

and then you call Nebraska, the state office, and they're not sure and then you call Washington, D.C., for implementations of those orders, I don't know how that he can actually blame any of the local ASCS offices for the way some of these programs are handled today. The P.I.K. and roll is so complicated that I don't think the people that made the rules actually understand or what they did. So, I don't think that you can really blame the farmers or the ASCS offices, but after so long a time the farmer's temper does get pretty short. Then they come in and they take it out on the girls in the office that simply are overburdened and their work has doubled and tripled in the last year or two years by some of these programs that people simply don't understand they are asking. Another thing is Senator Schmit mentioned the \$800,000 that is going to be given to Nebraska for Soil Conservation Service. I think he has a good point. About a few years ago they got another addition in money. Our local ASCS Office happened to share the same parking lot. We went to work one morning and found five new pickups out there and what had happened, they had bought five new pickups to replace the old ones with the money and hired, I forget now whether it was two or three more temporary employees to drive up and down the roads in our county to see if maybe they could spot some practice over the summer that the farmer could or could not help on conservation and so on. So, I, too, I agree this will probably go mostly for salaries and very little back to the farmer. But when I weigh all of the pros and cons of the bill, I'm still going to support the bill but I guess I wanted to get it for the record and I certainly appreciate Senator Schmit's motion to bracket even though I won't support it.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you. Senator Schmit, please.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Mr. President and members, Senator Rod Johnson, one quick question, what does this bill do over and above the provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985? Does it do anything?

SPEAKER BARRETT: Senator Johnson, would you respond?

SENATOR R. JOHNSON: What we're trying to address here is that before land can be broken, particularly grasslands or class 6, 7 and 8 types of soil, we're asking that the farmer provide some type of a conservation plan for the future in case plans to either farm that property or when he is through farming it that he will attempt to restore the property back to its original state.